Russia and India was concluded. However, no package, including the joint development of a light combat aircraft and updating of MIG-21, was discussed.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Legal aid to the poor and low income litigants

*46. SHRI N. GIRIPRASAD:
SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a substantial part of the central funds for free legal aid to the poor and low-income litigants has been allowed to go waste by most of the State Governments and Union Territories;

(b) if so, what is the amount allotted to each State Government and Union Territory during the year 1991-92 and the funds utilised during that period alongwith the number of litigants benefited in each State/Union Territory; and

(c) what are the reasons for non-utilisation of funds and what steps are proposed to be taken to ensure that more needy litigants are benefited by this fund?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Statement showing the grants-in-aid released by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes and the amount utilised by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards, Statewise, during 1991-92 is laid on the Table of the House. *(See below)*. The number of litigants benefited is being collected.

(c) In view of reply to (a) above, the question of non-utilisation of Central funds does not arise. Various Legal Aid Programmes such as Promotion of Legal Literacy; holding of Legal Aid Camps/ Lok Adalats; and Training of Para-Legals etc. are bring undertaken to ensure that more needy litigants are benefited under the Scheme.

Statement

Grant-in-aid released by the Committee for implementing Legal Aid Scheme for implementation of the specific Legal Aid Programmes out of Central funds during the financial year 1991-92, Statewise, and the funds utilised by the State Legal Aid & Advice Boards

S. No	Name of the State Legal Aid & Advice Board.	Grant-in-aid released during 1991-92	Funds utilised
		Rs.	Rs.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,36,929.01	Accounts yet to be finalised.
2.	Assam	1,00,000	-do-
3.	Gujarat	1,10,000	-do-
4.	Haryana	1,40,000	-do-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	60,000	-do-
6.	Kerala	50,000	-do-
7.	Madhya Pradesh	2,25,000	-do-
8.	Maharashtra	50,000	-do-
9.	Orissa	1,90,000	-do-
10.	Punjab	50,000	-do-
11.	Uttar Pradesh	1,70,000	-do-
12.	Karnataka	2,50,000	2,50,000
13.	Tamil Nadu	4,00,000	4,00,000
14.	Supreme Court Legal Aid Committee	8,00,000	8,00,000

Vigil by the Indian Navy in the Mannar Sea along the East Coast of Tamil Nadu

*47. SHRI S.K.T. RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken to strengthen vigil by the Indian Navy in the Mannar Sea along the East Coast of Tamil Nadu in view of frequent clandestine movements of terrorist groups of Sri Lanka into the territorial waters of India;

(b) the number of vessels of the terrorist groups of Sri Lanka so far intercepted by the Indian Navy;

(c) the number of terrorists captured so far and put into custody; and

(d) the details of the weapons, drugs, petrol, diesel and other war materials confiscated so far from Sri Lankan terrorist groups?

THE MINISTER OF DEFEENCE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Indian Navy and Coast Guard vessels and aircraft maintain a continuous sea and air surveillance along the East Coast of Tamil Nadu, including the Gulf of Mannar, to prevent infiltration of terrorists.

(b) and (c) 329 boats, alongwith 385 persons, were apprehended/captured during the past 1½ years. The Captured/apprehended vessels and persons are handed over by the Navy/ Coast Guard to the Police, for investigation of the cases and trial.

(d) The follwing items have been confiscated:—

(a) Diesel
(b) Petrol
(c) Lub oil
(d) AK-47 Rifles
(e) Hand Grenades
(f) Explosives
(g) Communication equipments
(h) Potassium nitrate & Aluminium powder
(i) Iron nails and studs
(j) Pyromethane poison tablets (Possibly cyanide)
(k) Army uniforms
(l) Out board motors

Removal of ban of the Movement of Molasses between the states

*48. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to remove the restrictions on the movement of molasses between the States;

(b) if so, the details in this regard;

(c) what is the present requirement and distribution of molasses among the States;

(d) what is the role and statutory status of the Molasses Control Board at the Central level;

(e) whether the directions for allocation of raw material are not binding on State Controllers; and

(f) if so, what effective steps Government propose to take to evolve a formula for molasses distribution among the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) and (b) A final decision is yet to be taken.

(c) The current Alcohol Year started from Ist December, 1992. Ad-hoc inter-state allocations of Molasses from surplus States to deficit States, covering the period from Ist December, 1992 to 31st March, 1993 have been made. State Governments have been requested to give their estimated production and demand projections of molasses for the current alcohol year. Further quantity of Molasses from surplus States to deficit States would be released on the basis of the assessed demand projections.

(d) and (e) The Central Molasses Board is an advisory body. It has no statutory status. Molasses allocation from surplus States to deficit States are made with the aid and advise of the Central Molasses Board. The concerned State Controllers are responsible for implementing the allocation orders. The Molasses Control Order in vogue at present does not provide for giving directions to the Molasses Controllers in the States.

(f) The need to ensure that molasses is available in a just and equitable manner to the States is one of the factors taken into account in finalising a decision on removing restrictions on movement of molasses.

CSO's projections on economic growth

*49. SHRI KAMAL MORARKA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND